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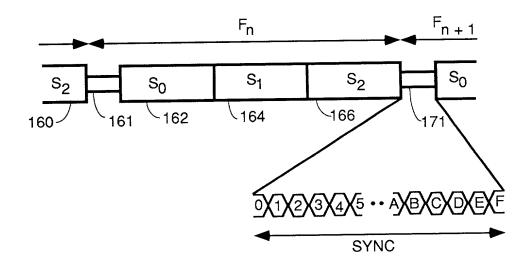


FIG. 2A

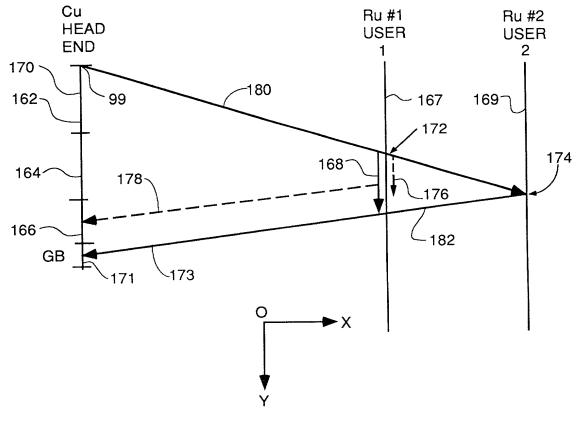
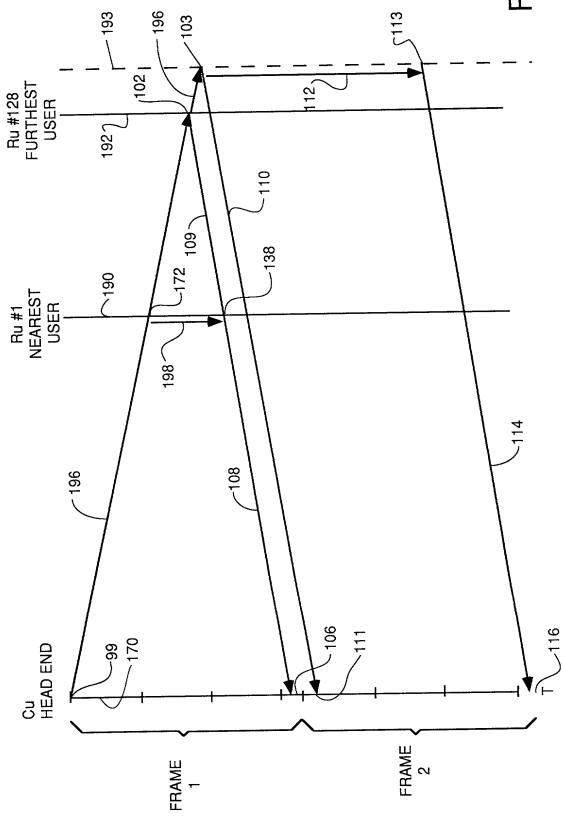


FIG. 2B

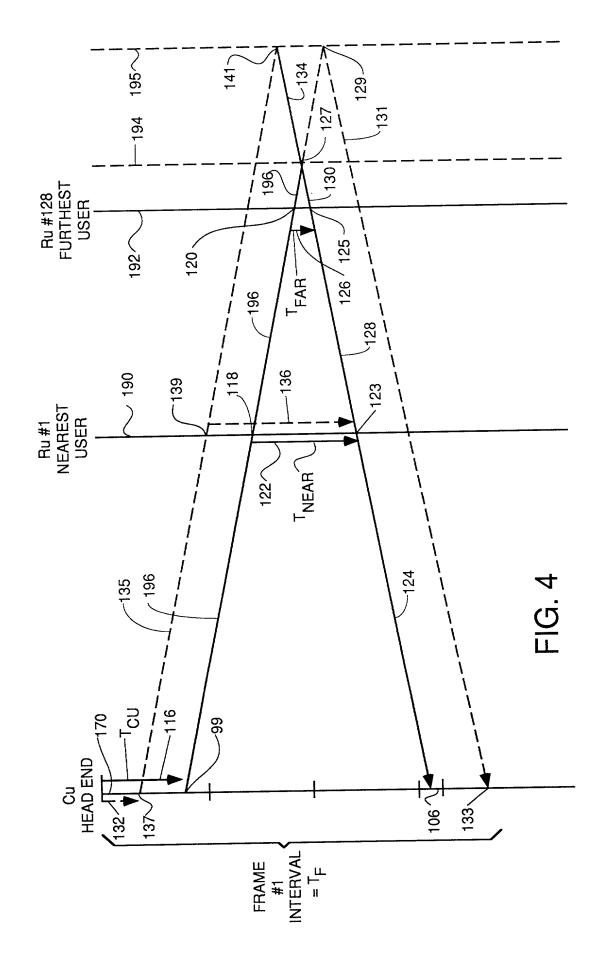
7

\* i

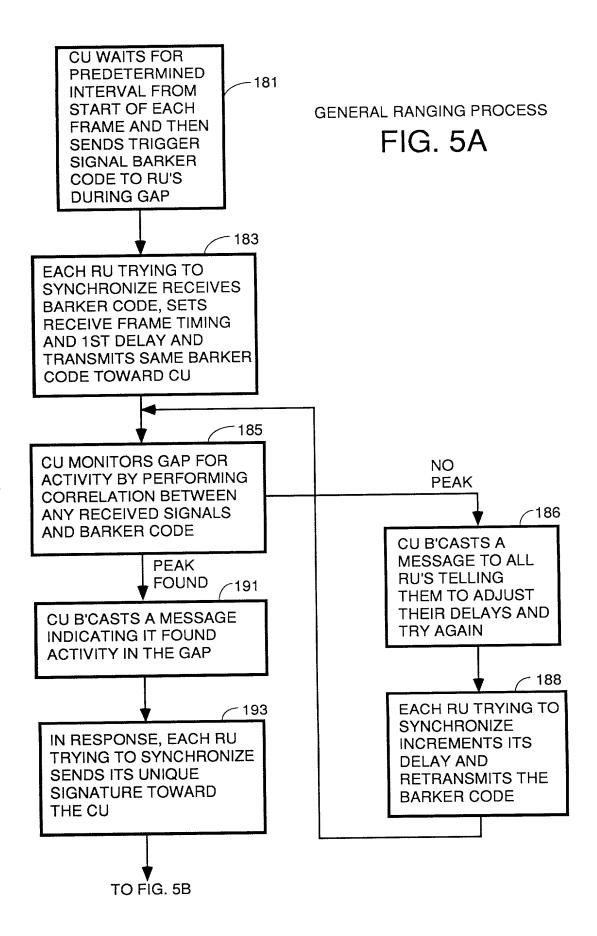


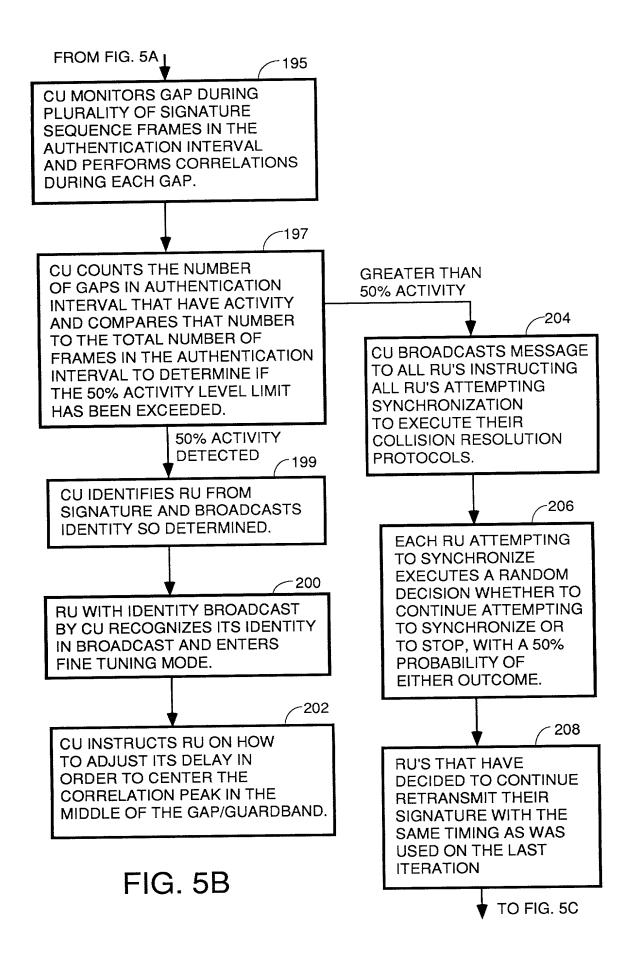
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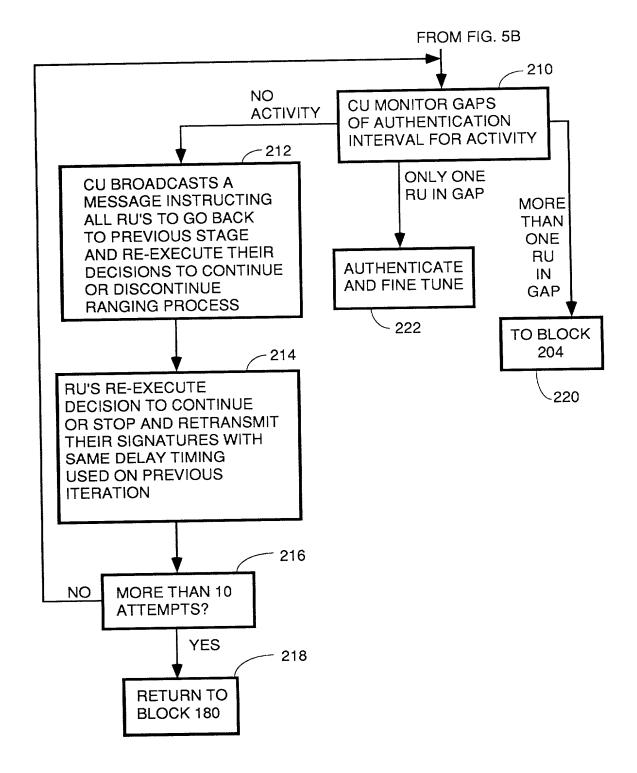
\*

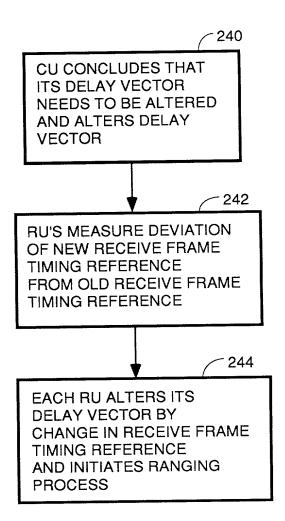


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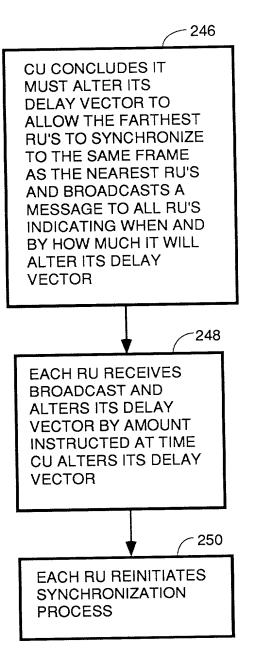






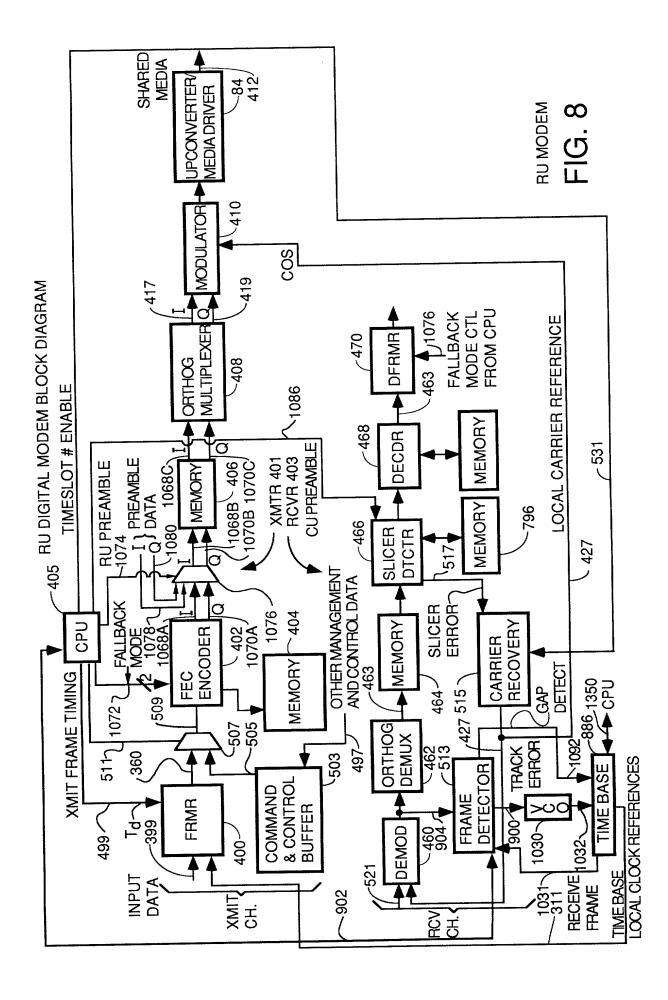


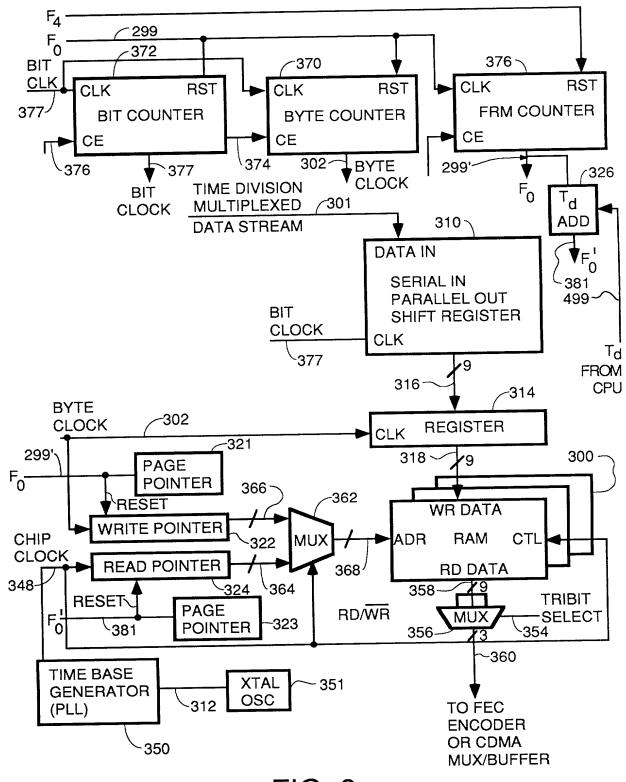
## FIG. 6 DEAD RECKONING RE-SYNC



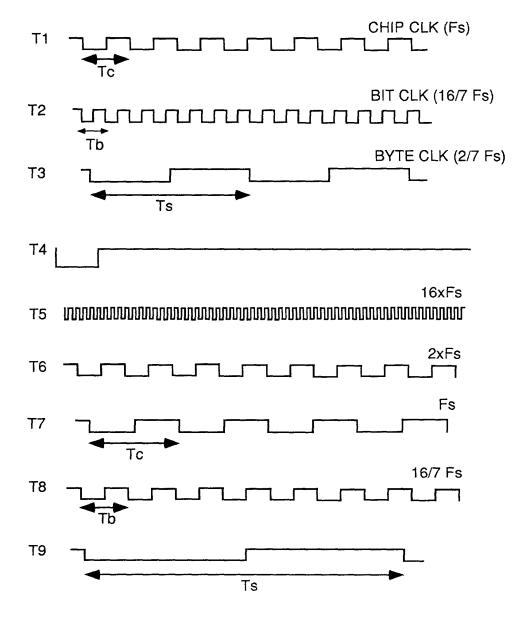
## FIG. 7 PRECURSOR EMBODIMENT

The line from the start of the

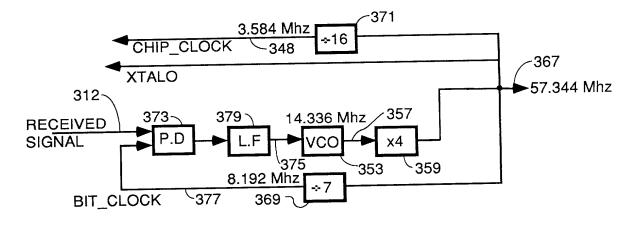




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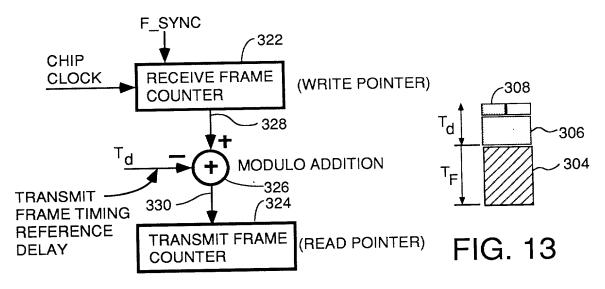
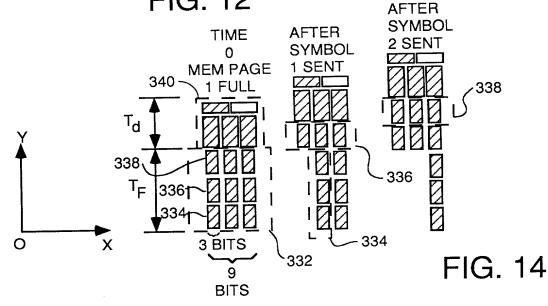
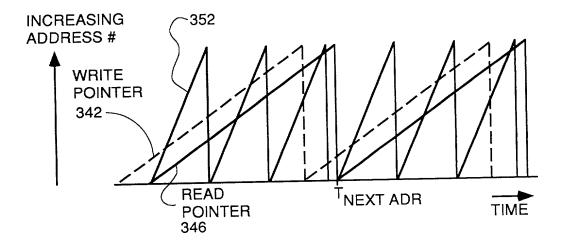


FIG. 12





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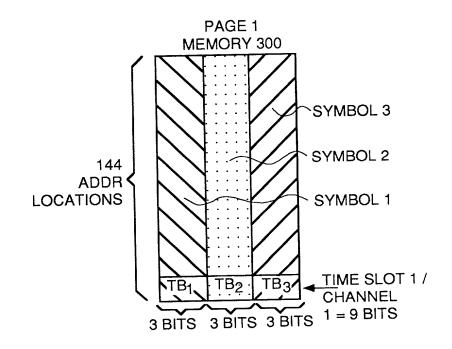
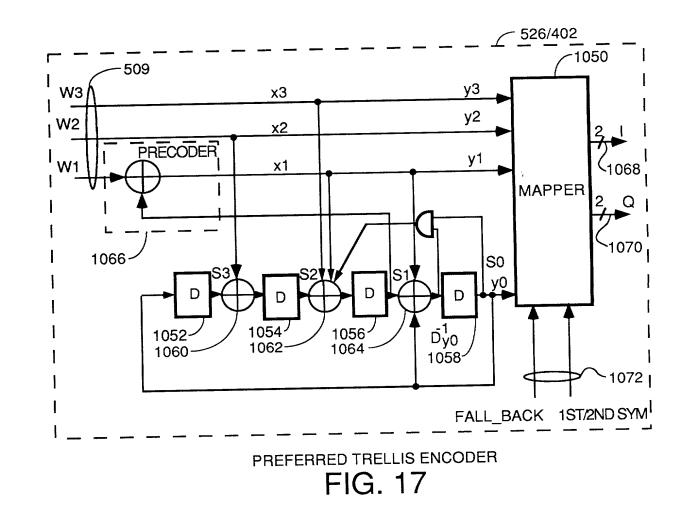
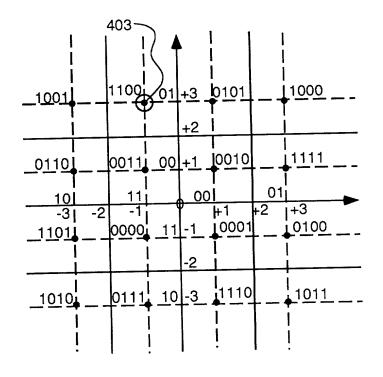


FIG. 16

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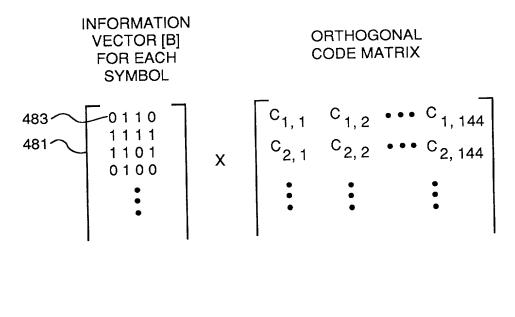
•

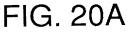




0000	111	111	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		111	= 1 - j
		001	<u>= 1+j</u>
	111	001	<u> </u>
the second s	011	111	<u>= 3-j</u>
	001	011	<u>= 1+3*j</u>
the second s	101	001	= -3 + j
		101	<u>= -1 - 3* j</u>
the second s		011	<u>=+3 + 3*j</u>
		011	<u>= -3 + 3*j</u>
		101	= -3 - 3* j
- Contraction of the local division of the l		101	= 3 - 3* j
		011)	= -1+ 3* j
		111	= -3 - j
and the second division of the second divisio		101	= 1-3*j
		001	= 3 + j
	0000 0001 0010 0011 0100 0101 0110 0111 1000 1001 1010 1011 1100 1111 1110	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 0001 & 001 \\ \hline 0010 & 001 \\ \hline 0011 & 111 \\ \hline 0100 & 011 \\ \hline 0101 & 001 \\ \hline 0101 & 001 \\ \hline 0110 & 101 \\ \hline 0111 & 111 \\ \hline 1000 & 011 \\ \hline 1001 & 101 \\ \hline 1010 & 101 \\ \hline 1011 & 011 \\ \hline 1100 & 111 \\ \hline 1101 & 101 \\ \hline 1110 & 001 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

`.





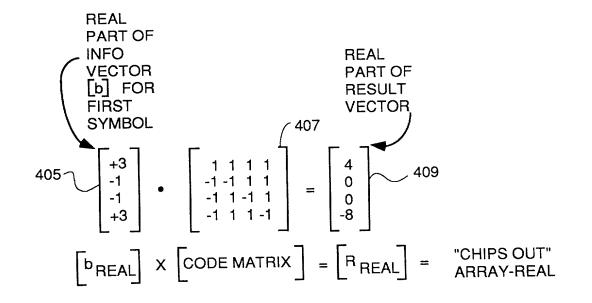
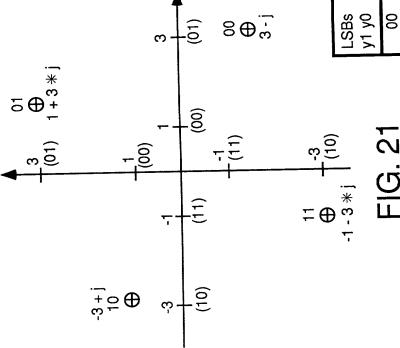


FIG. 20B

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MAPPING FOR FALL-BACK MODE - LSB'S



-<u>1-</u>]3

F

1+j3 -3+j

6 0

180 6-

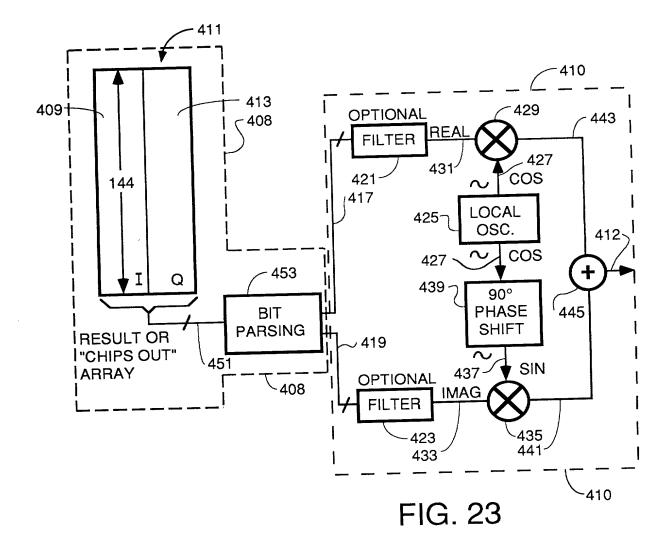
9 5

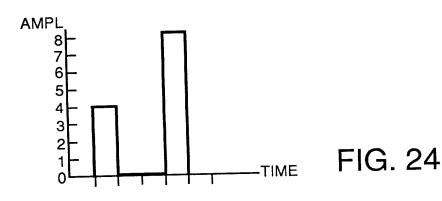
.-ا

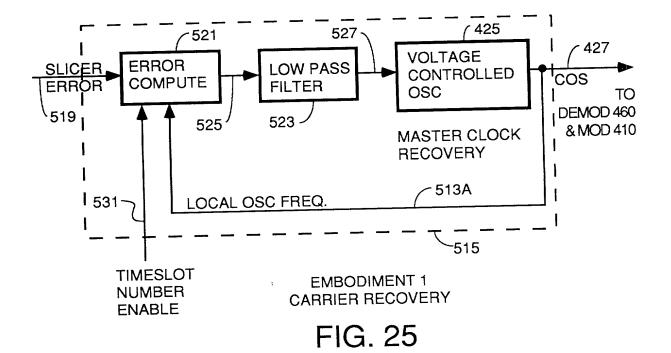
_				_		
(	1+JC WHEN	LSB=11	-1-j3	3-j	1+j3	-3+j
	1+jQ WHEN	LSB=10	-3+j	-1-j3	3-j	1+j3
	1+jQ WHEN		1+j3	-3+j	-1-j3	3-j
	1+jQ WHEN	LSB=00	3-i	1+j3	-3+j	-1-j3
	difference	(2nd-1st symbol)	0	06	180	06-
	MSBs	y3 y2	8	01	10	11

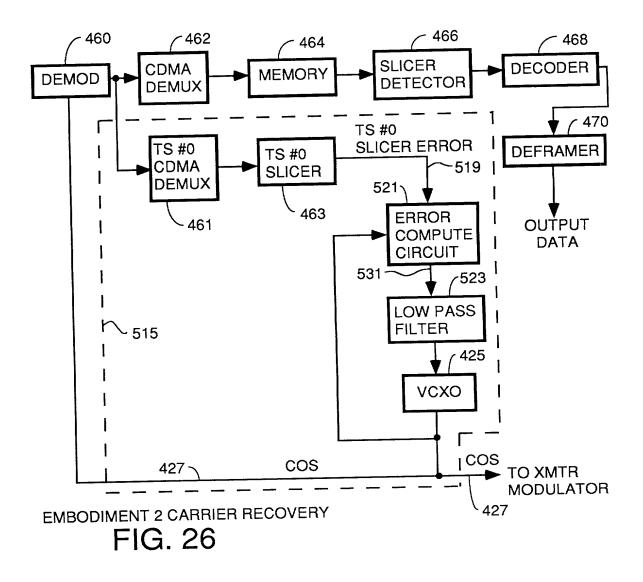
1+jQ

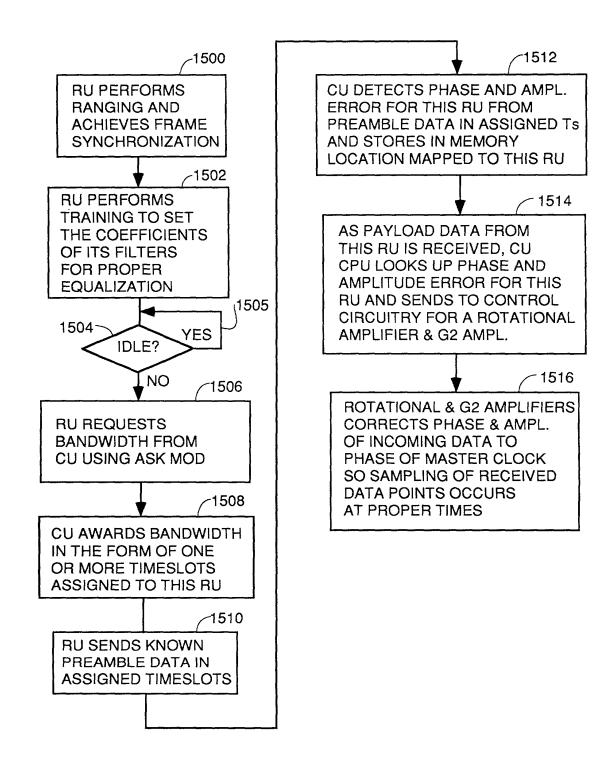
PHASE

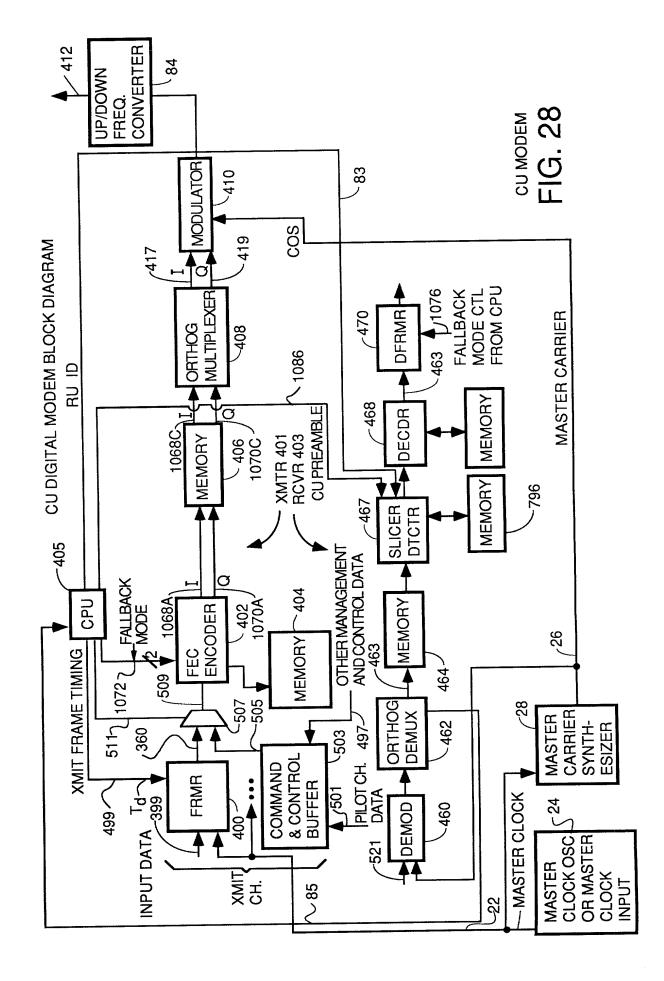




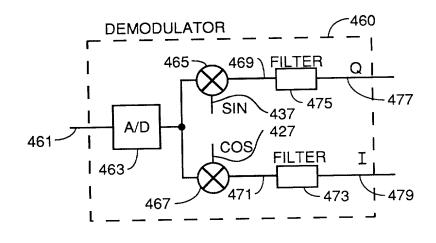






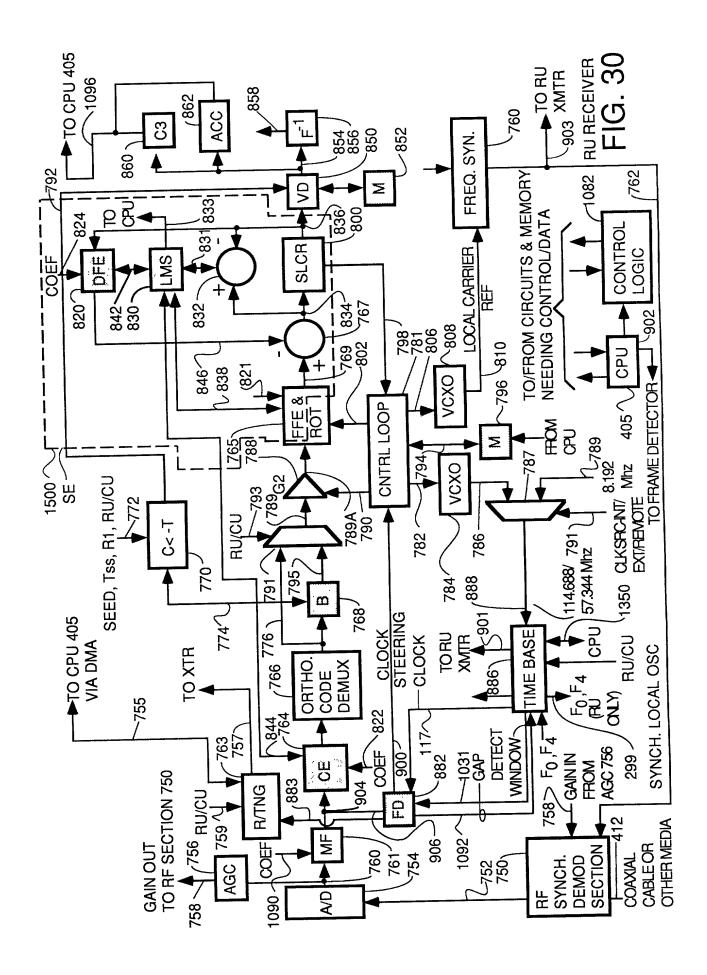


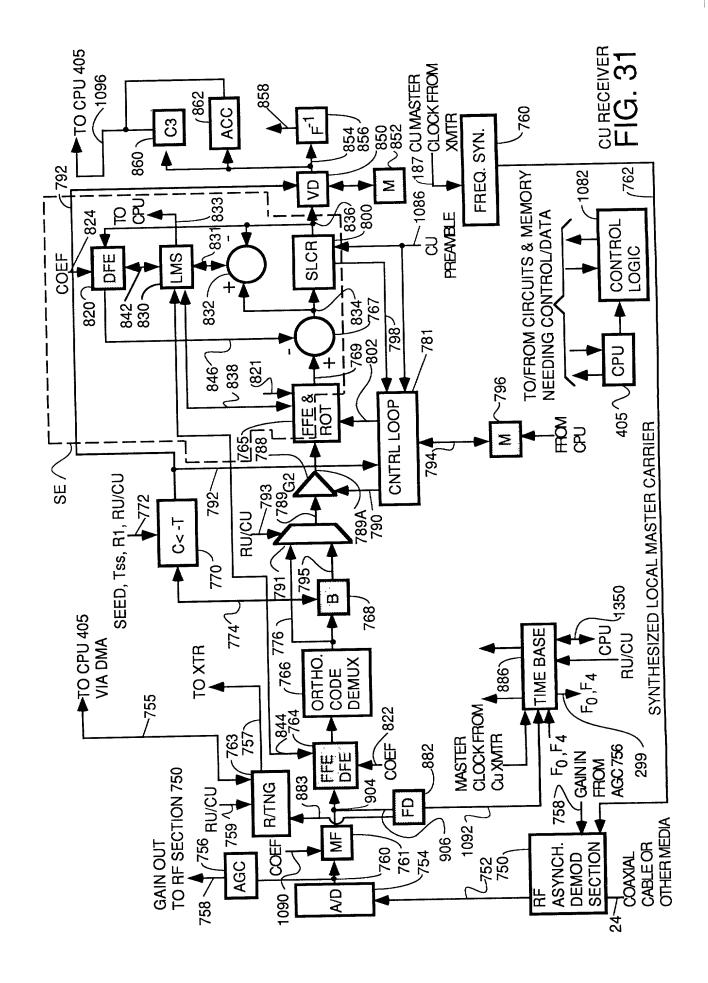
the first first

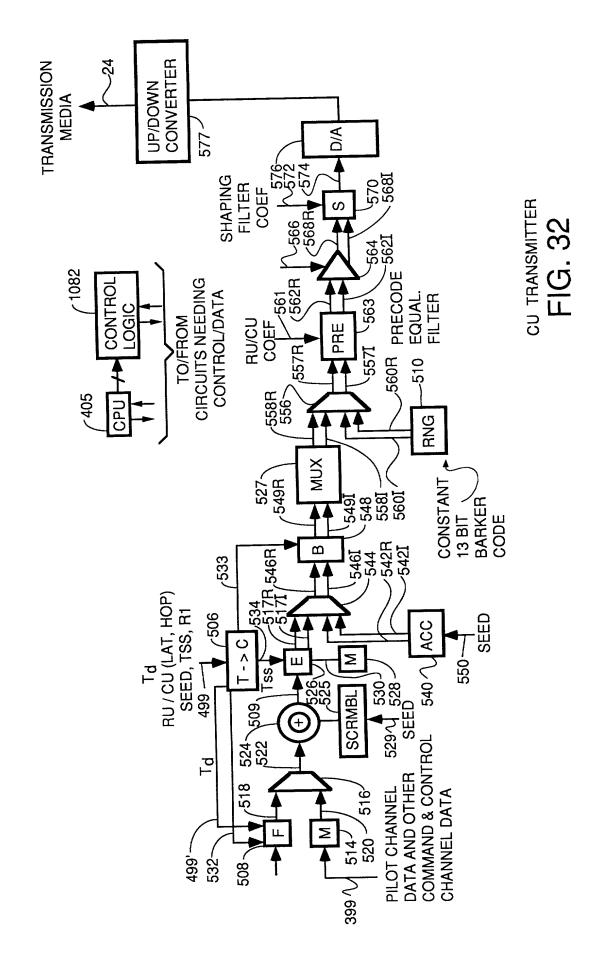


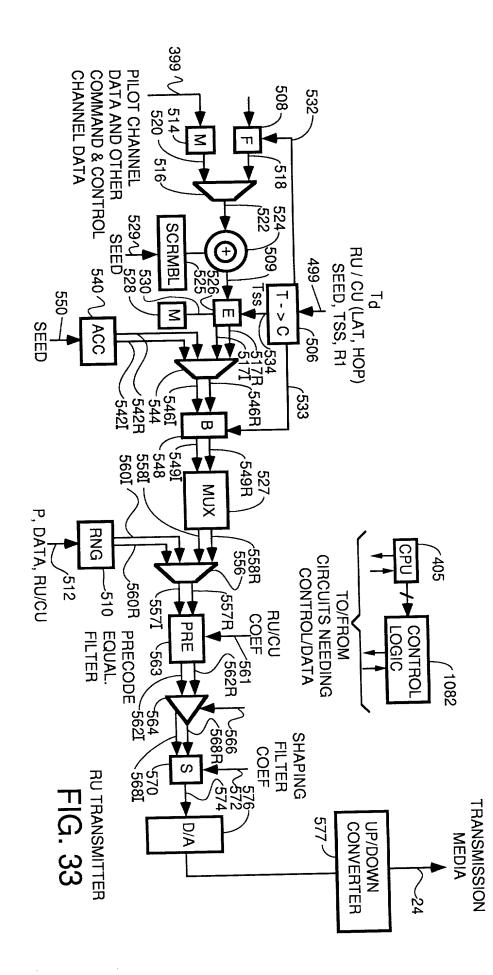


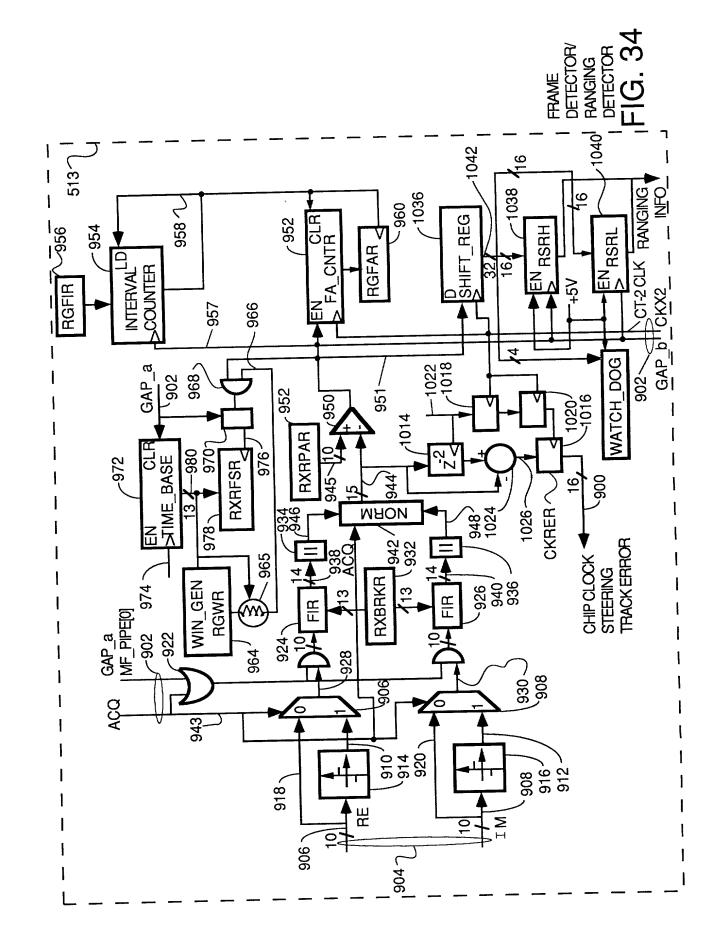
•

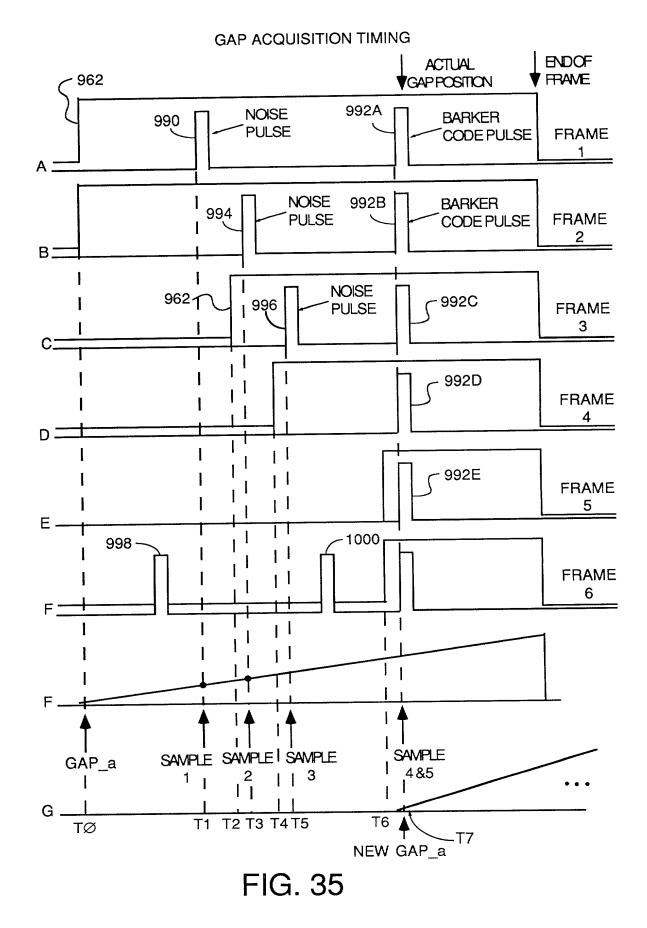












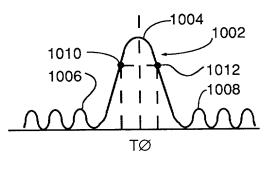


FIG. 36

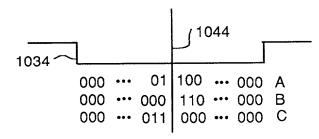
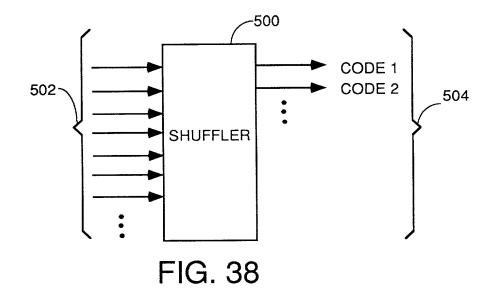
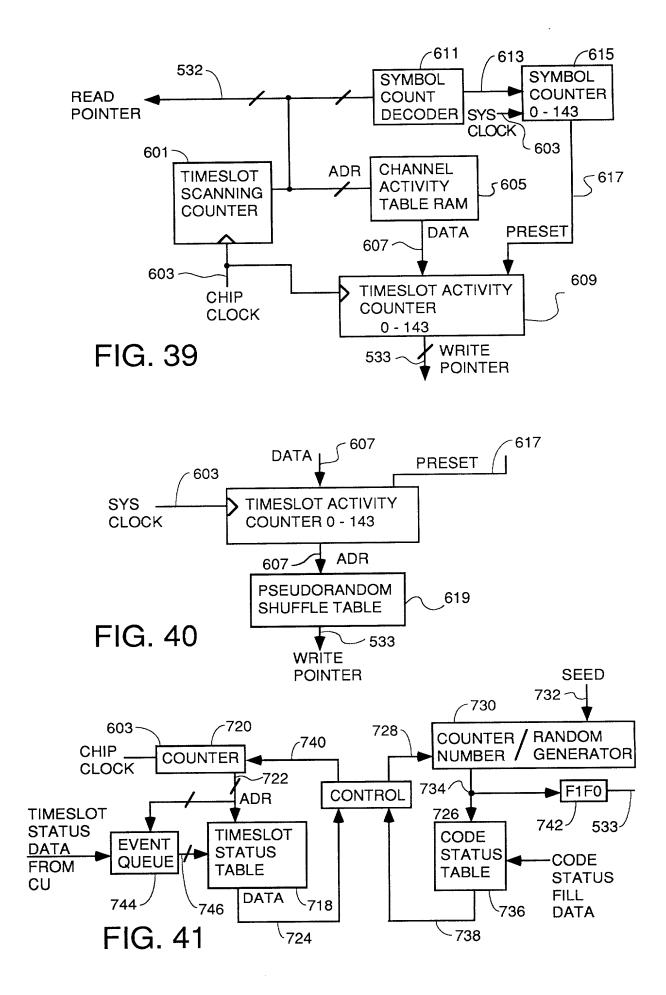
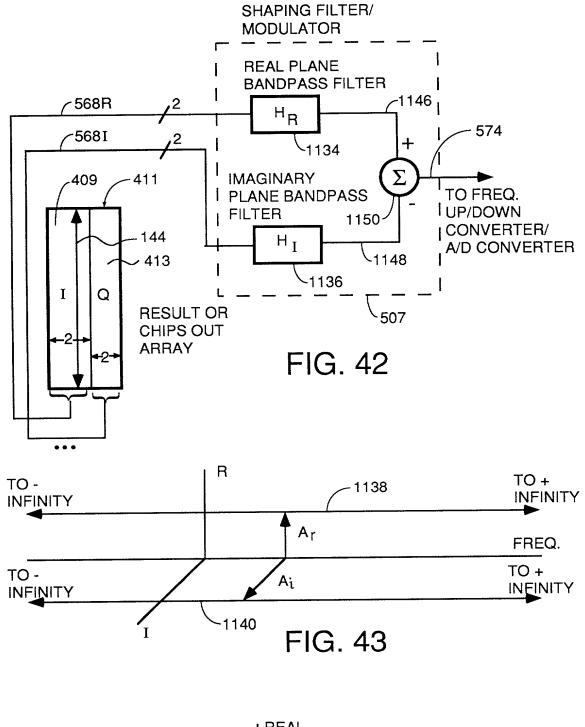
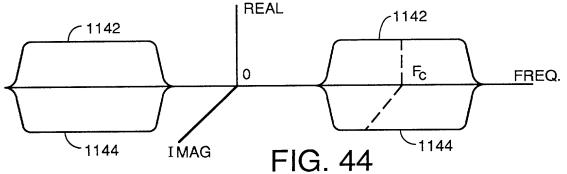


FIG. 37 FINE TUNING TO CENTER BARKER CODE

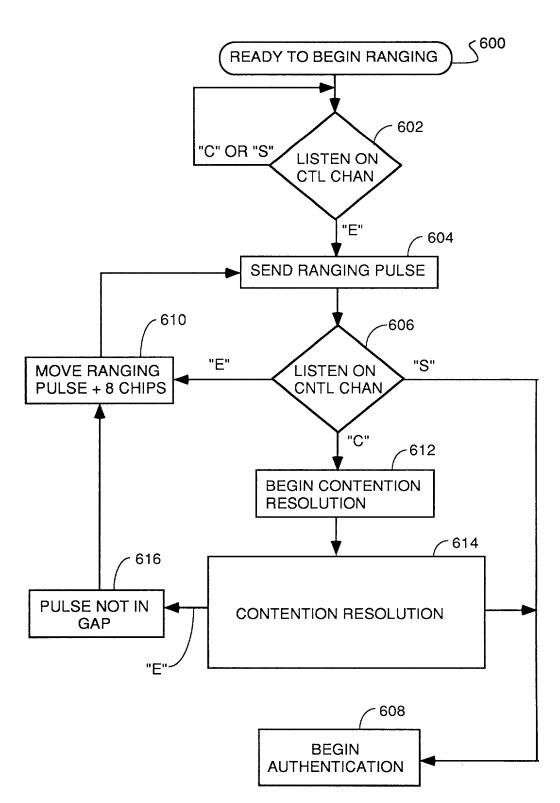




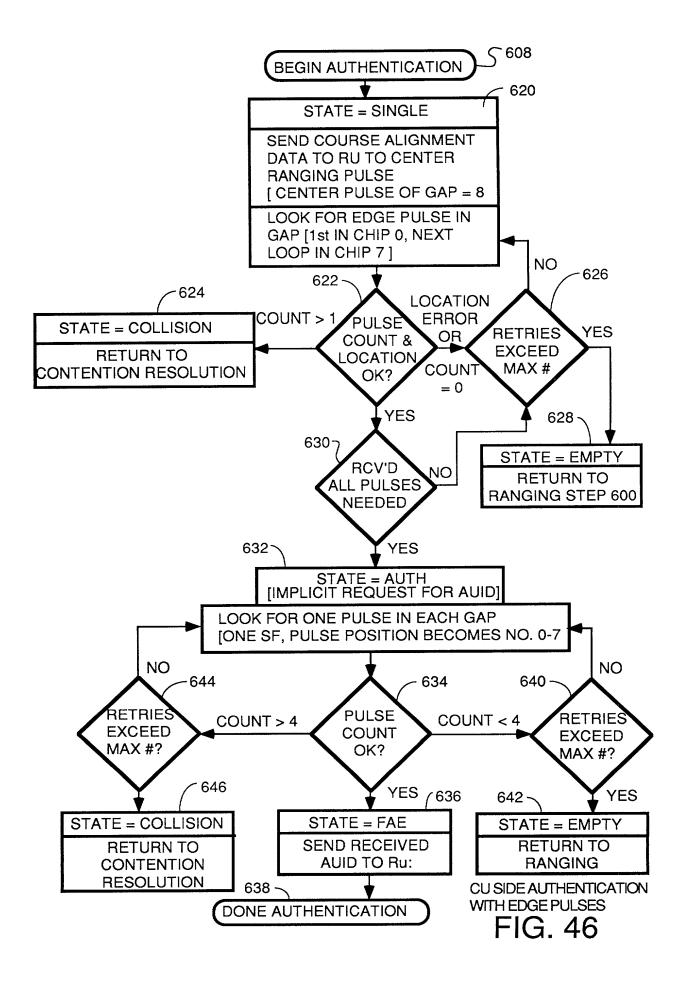


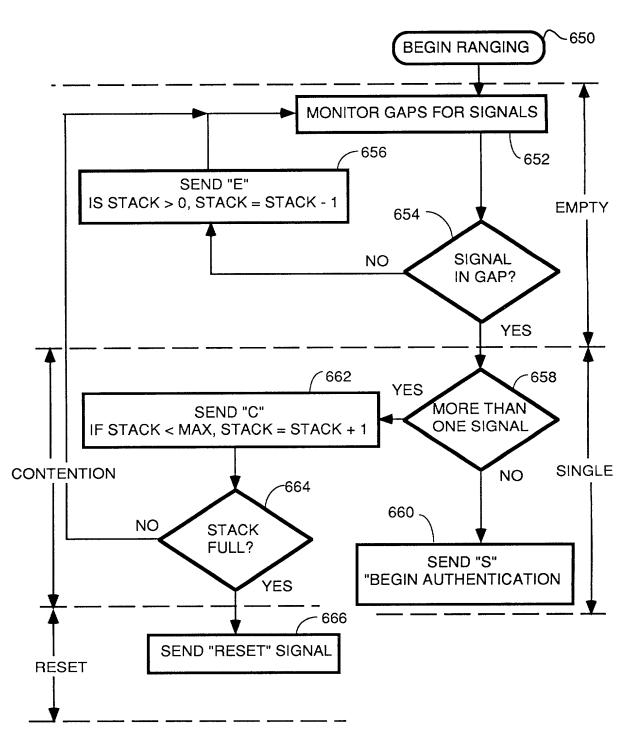


•



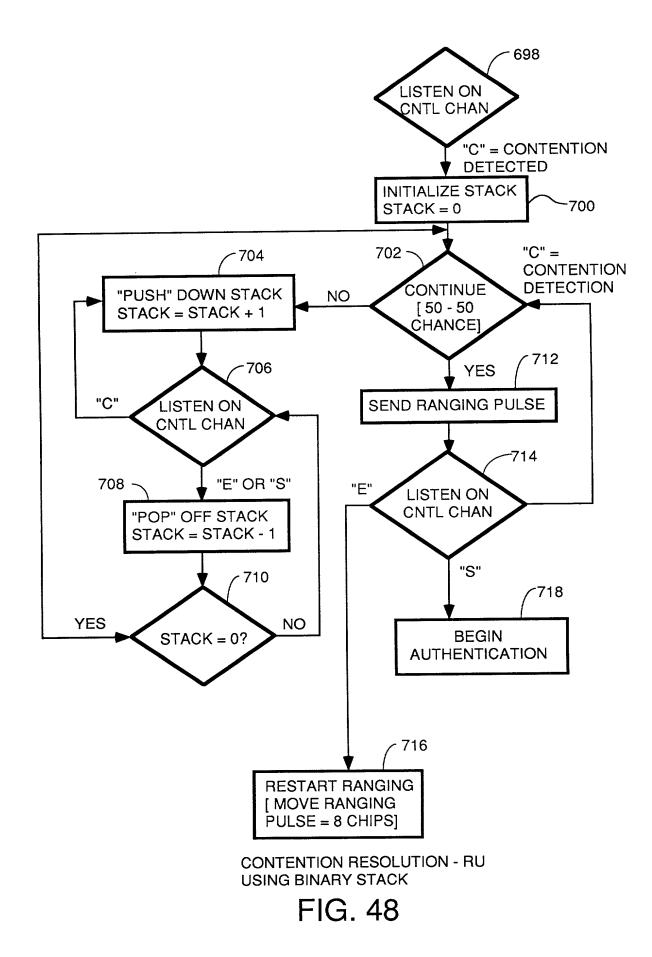
ru ranging FIG. 45

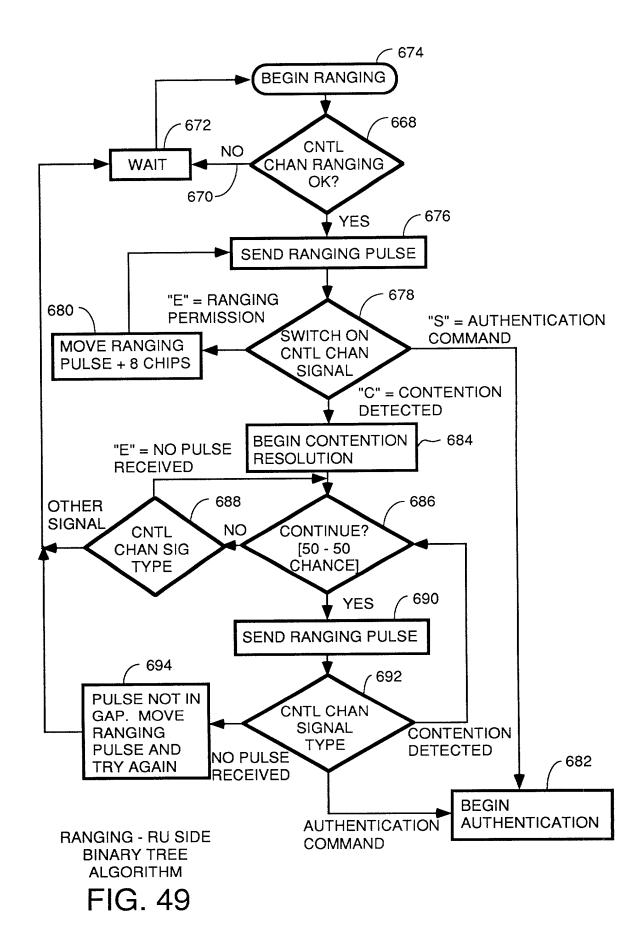


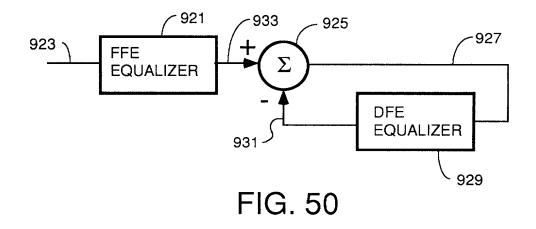


CU RANGING AND CONTENTION RESOLUTION

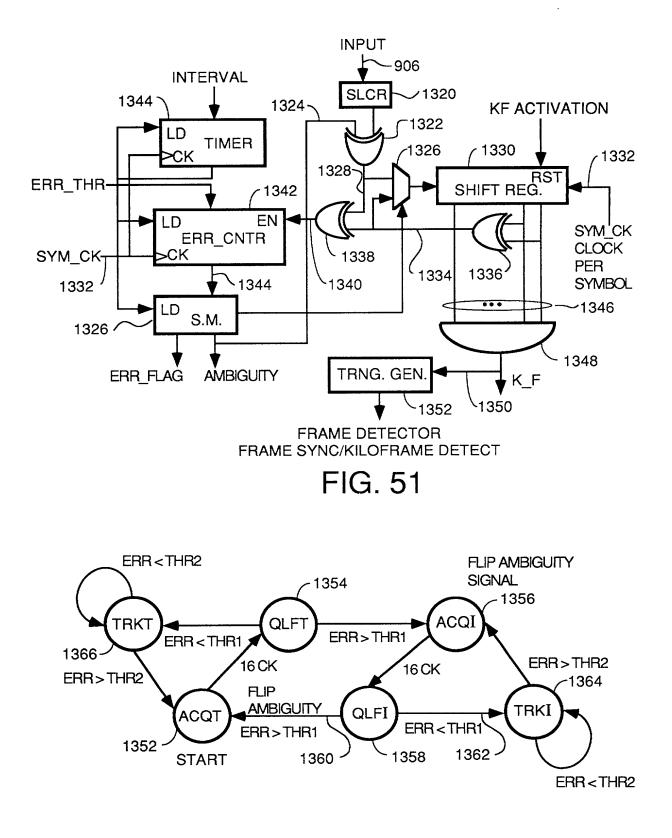
FIG. 47



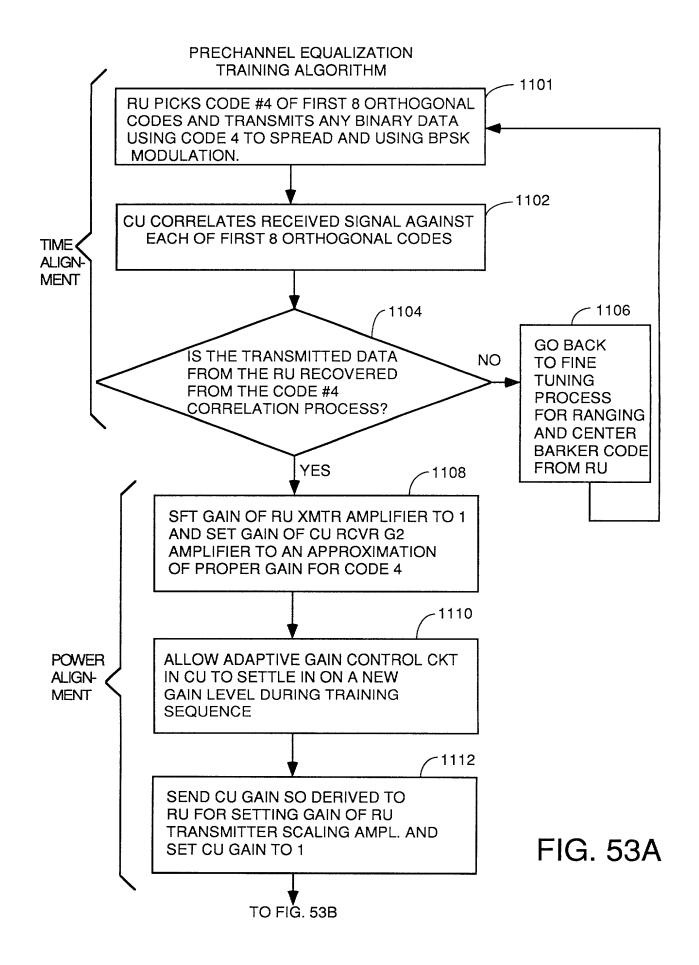


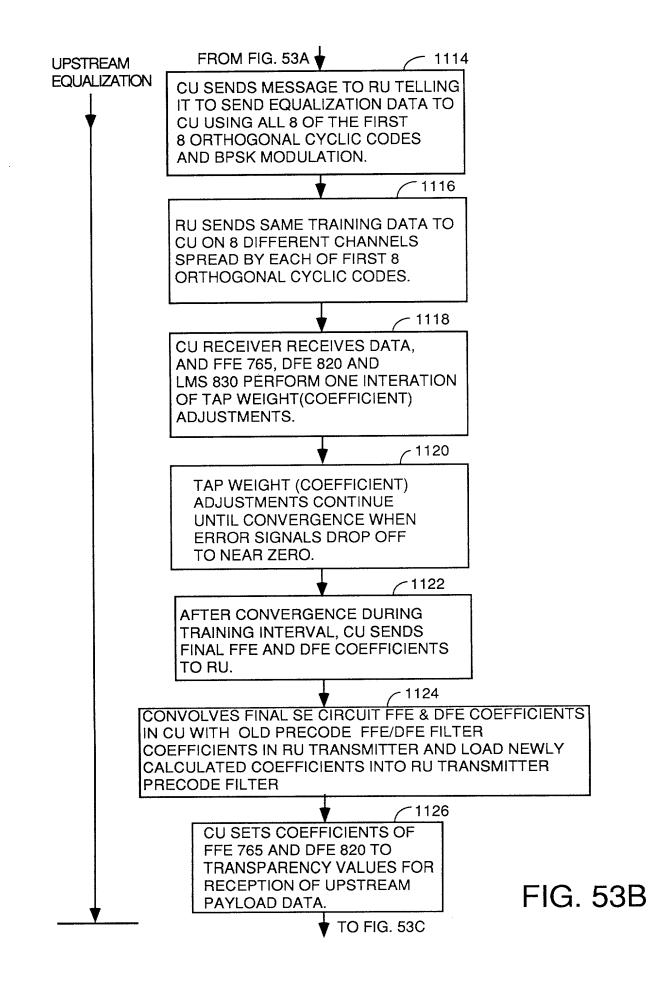


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STATE MACHINE FIG. 52





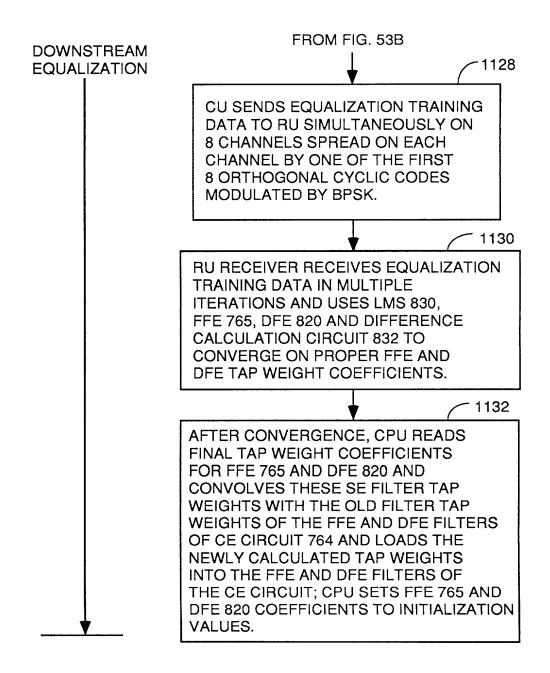


FIG. 53C

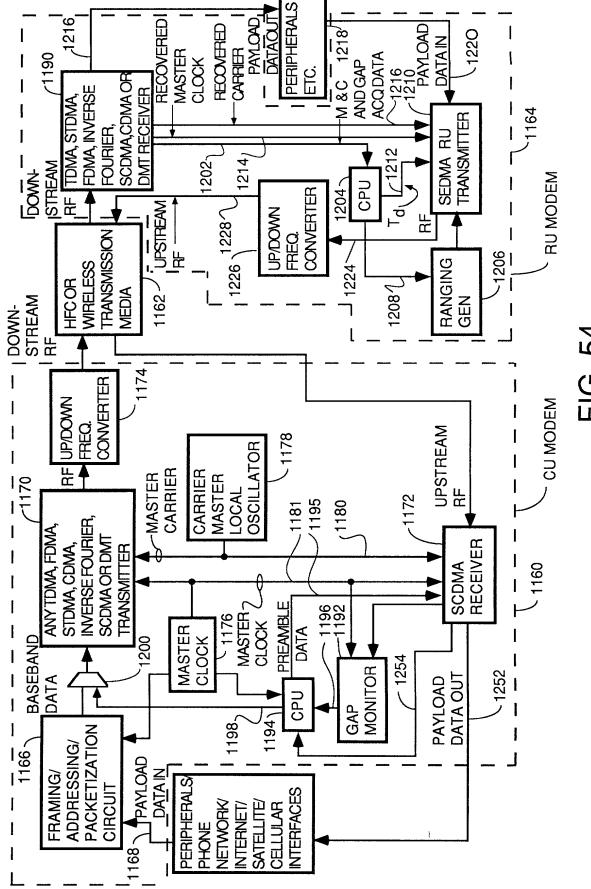
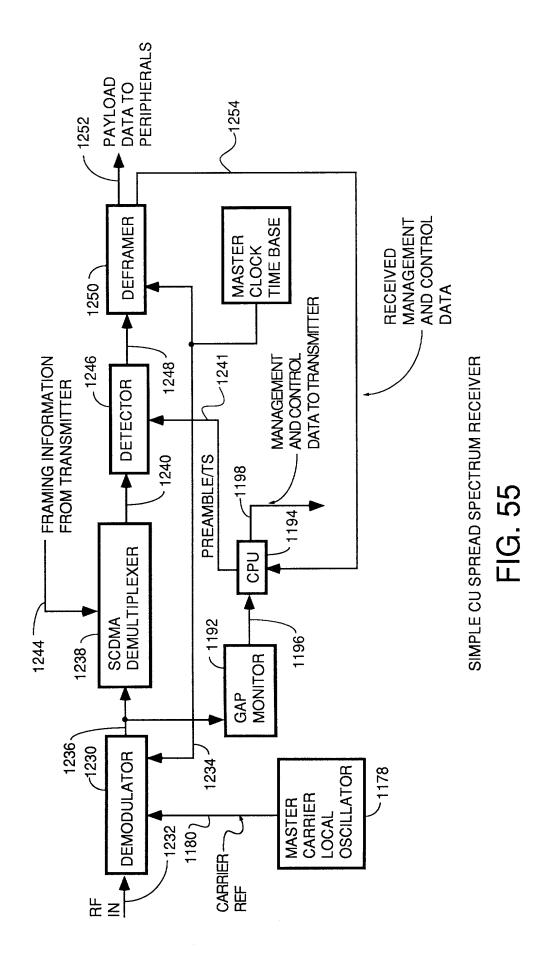


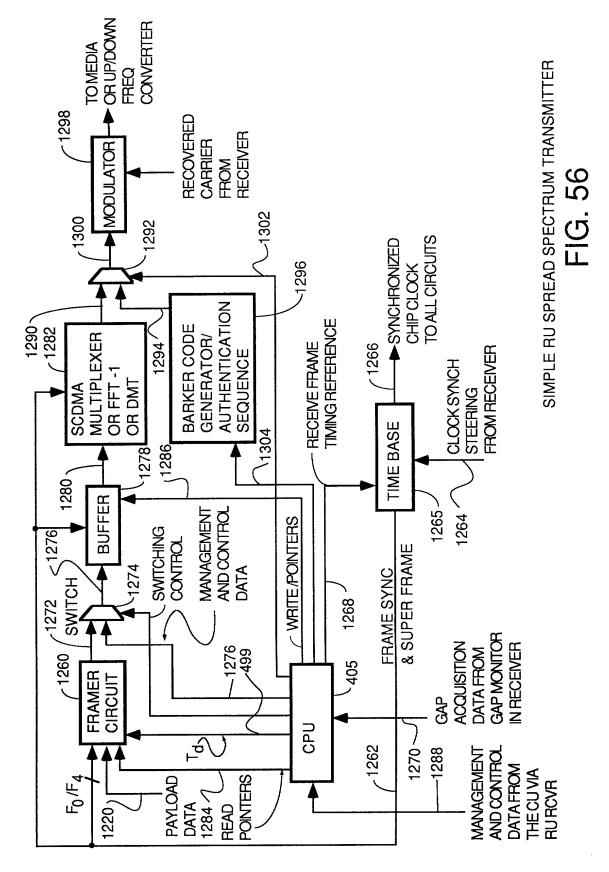
FIG. 54



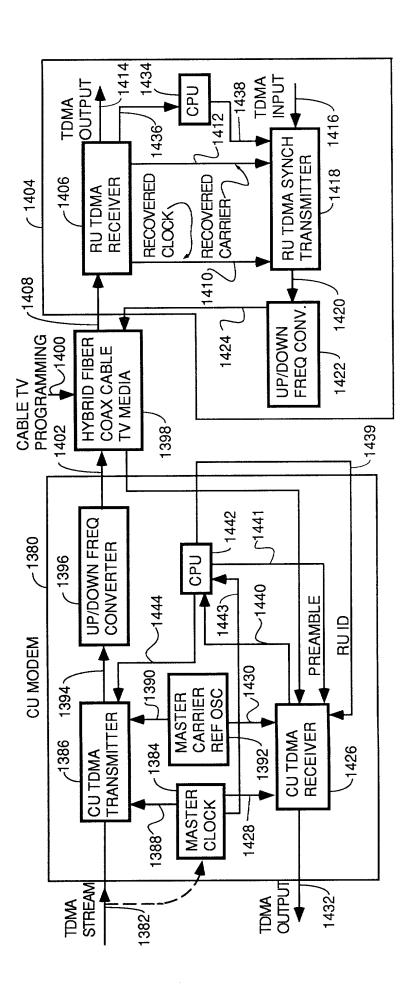


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SYNCHRONOUS TDMA SYSTEM FIG. 57

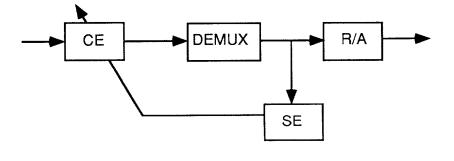


OFFSET	1B .	ASIC	2A ASIC			
(CHIPS)	RGSRH	RGSRL	RGSRH	RGSRL		
0	0x0000	0x8000	0x0001	0x0000		
1/2	0×0000	0xC000	0x0001	0x8000		
1	0x0000	0x4000	0x0000	0x8000		
-1	0x0001	0x0000	0x0002	0x0000		

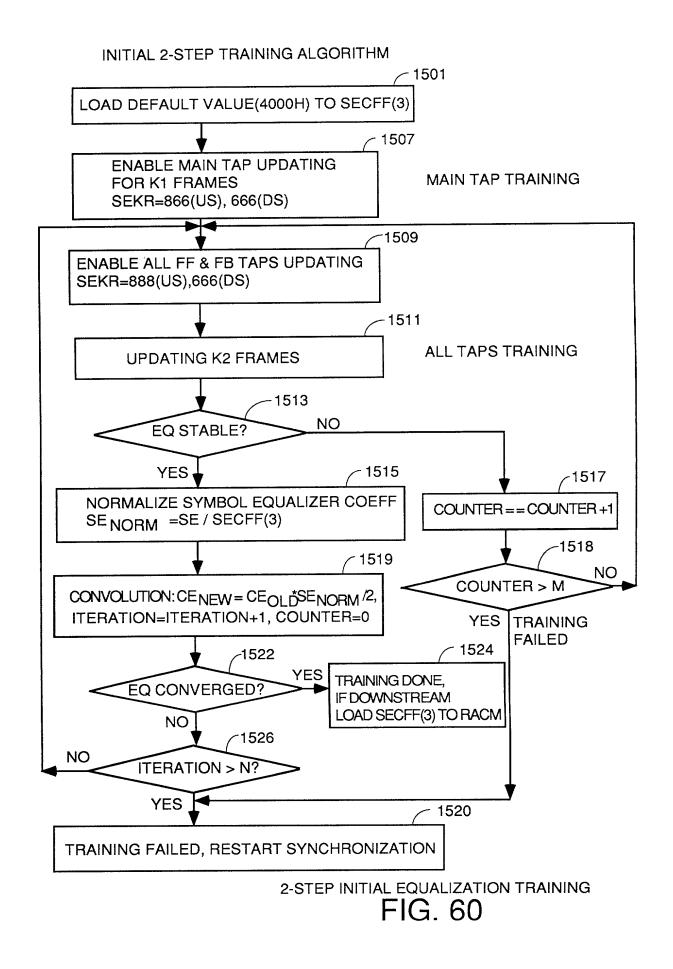


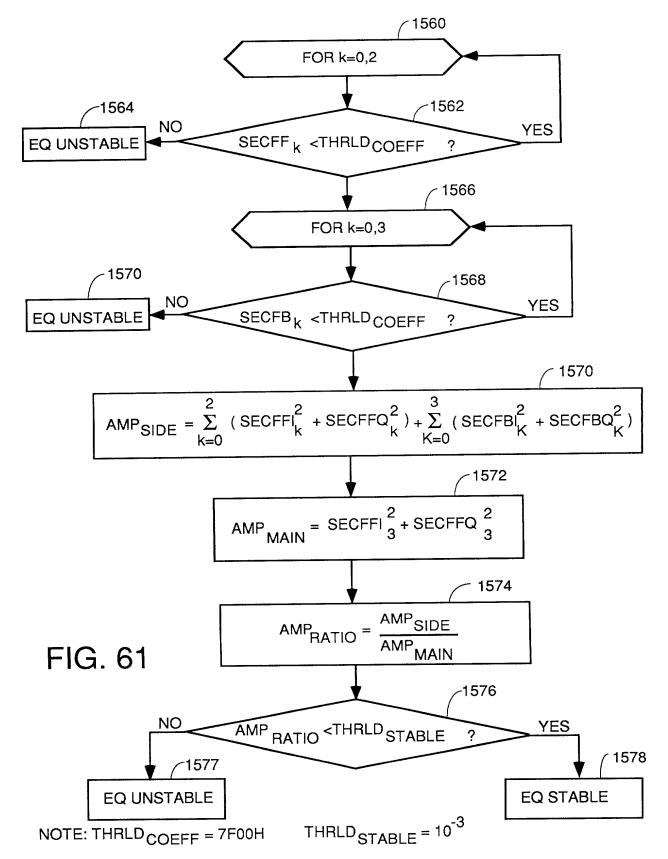
# TRAINING ALGORITHM

SE FUNCTION

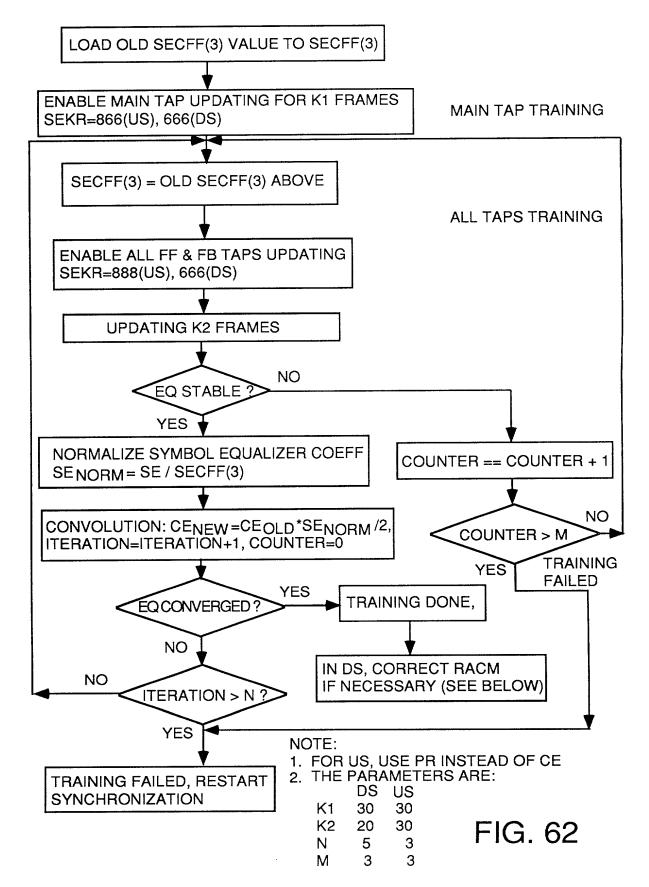




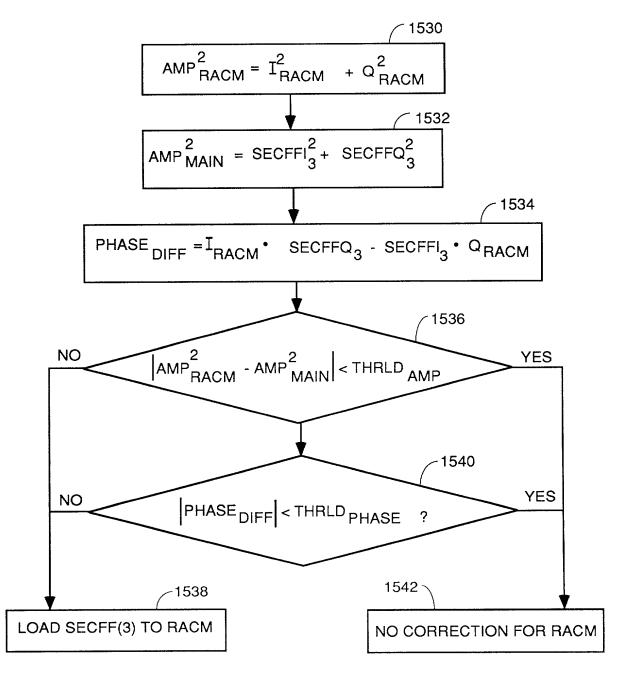




### PERIODIC 2-STEP TRAINING ALGORITHM



#### RACM CORRECTION



NOTE: THRLD<sub>AMP</sub> = TBD THRLD<sub>PHASE</sub> = TBD

ROTATIONAL AMPLIFIER CORRECTION

FIG. 63

### EQ CONVERGENCE CHECK

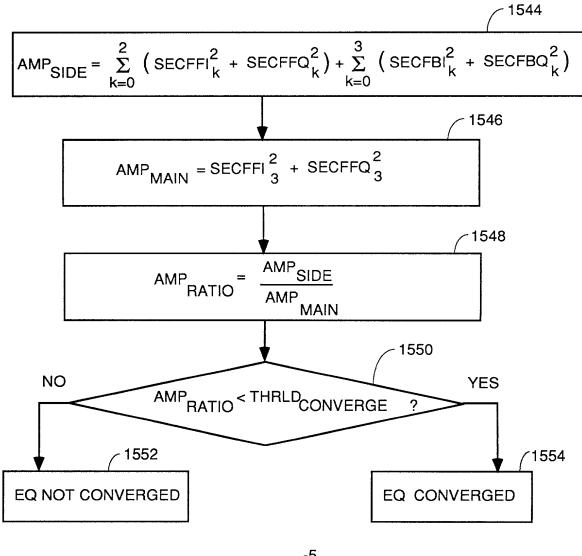
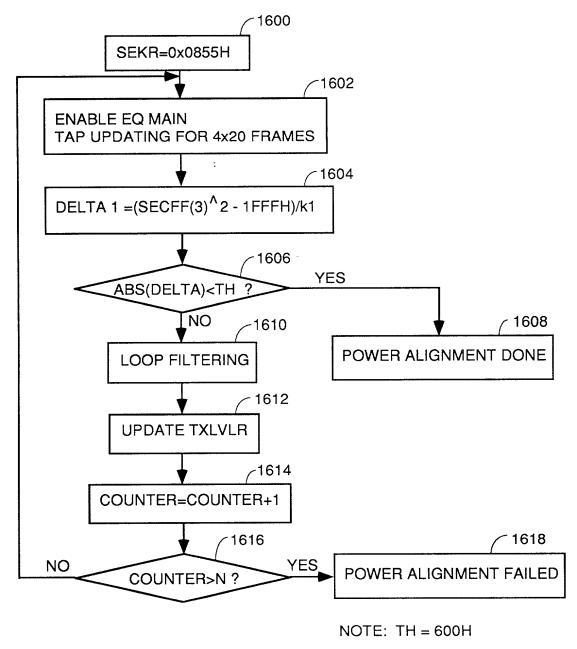




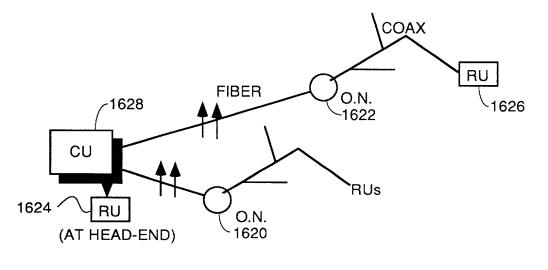
FIG. 64

## POWER ALIGNMENT FLOW CHART

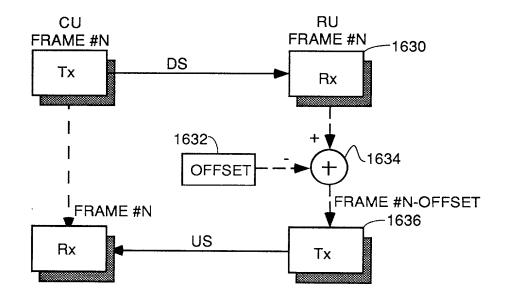


N = 12









TOTAL TURN AROUND (TTA) IN FRAMES = OFFSET FIG. 67

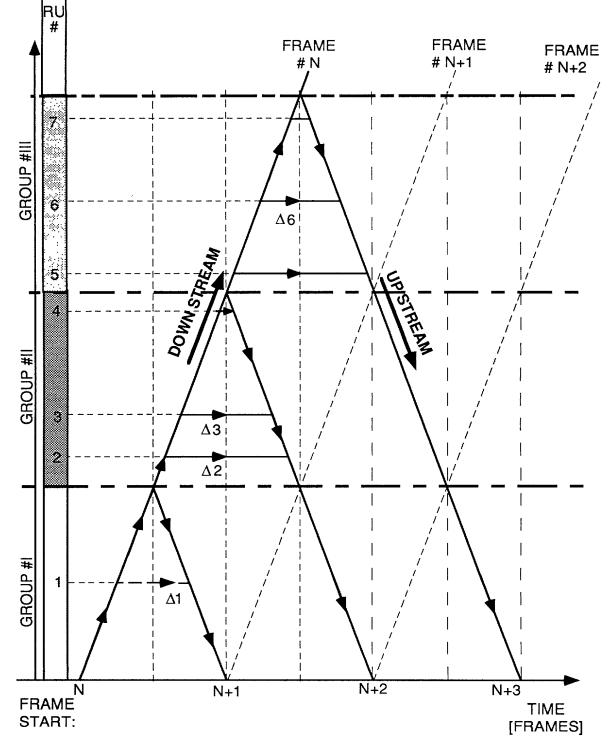
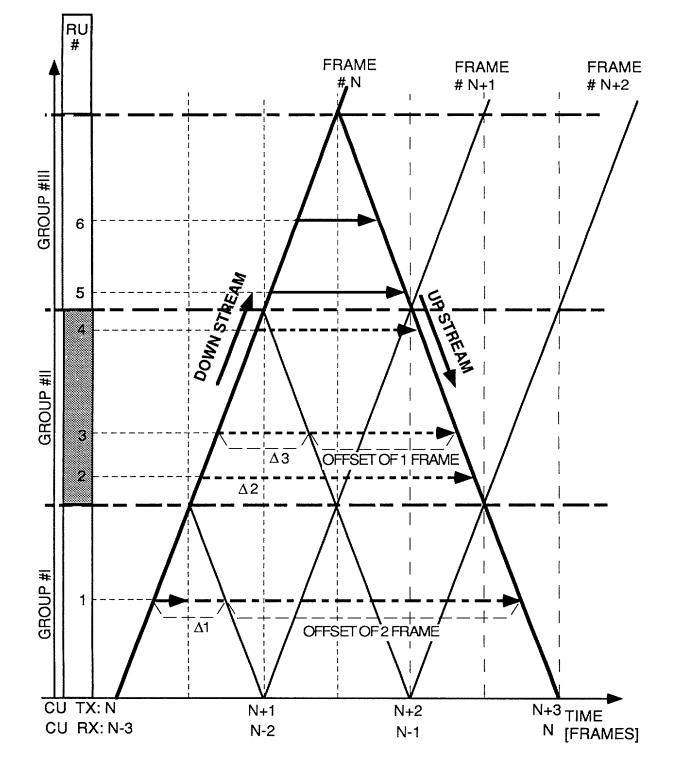


FIG. 68



Control message (downstream) and function (upstream) propagation in a 3 frames tta channel  $FIG.\,69$ 

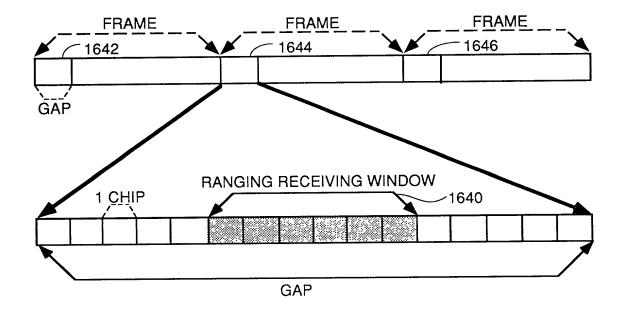
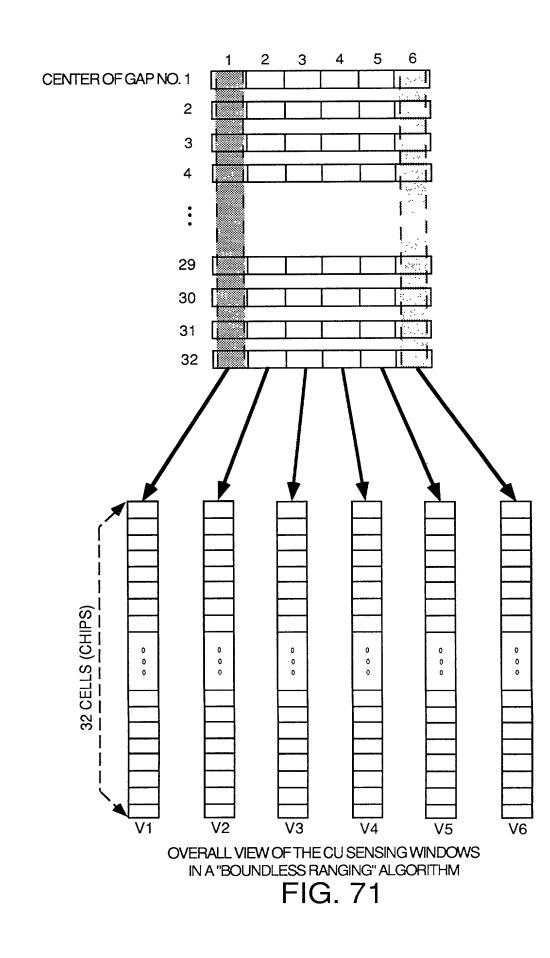


FIG. 70



<b>CHIP\FR</b>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7		33
1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	•••	0
2	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	•••	
3	0	0	0	1	1	1			
4	0	0	0		0	0	0	•••	0
5	0		0	0	1				
6	0	0	1	1	1				
7	0	0	0	1	1				
8	0	0	0	0		0	0	•••	

FIG. 72